

# Ensuring Equitable Benefits from Rural Energy Services

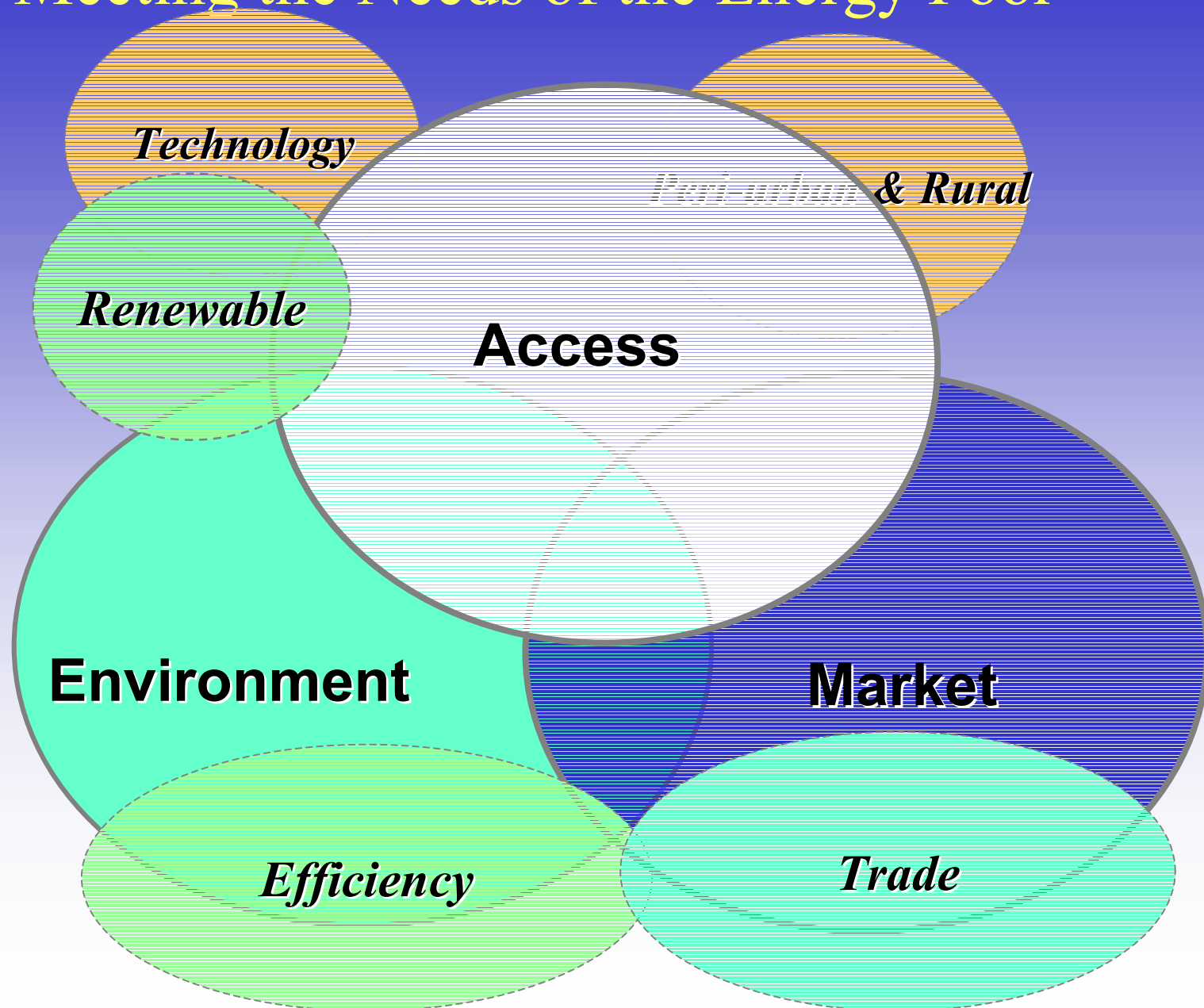
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# What is ESMA?

- UNDP/World Bank global technical assistance program
- Provides innovative solutions to governments and private sector
- Focuses on pre-investment activities
- Complements work of other development and private sector institutions
- 80% (public) donor funded, 20% World Bank Group

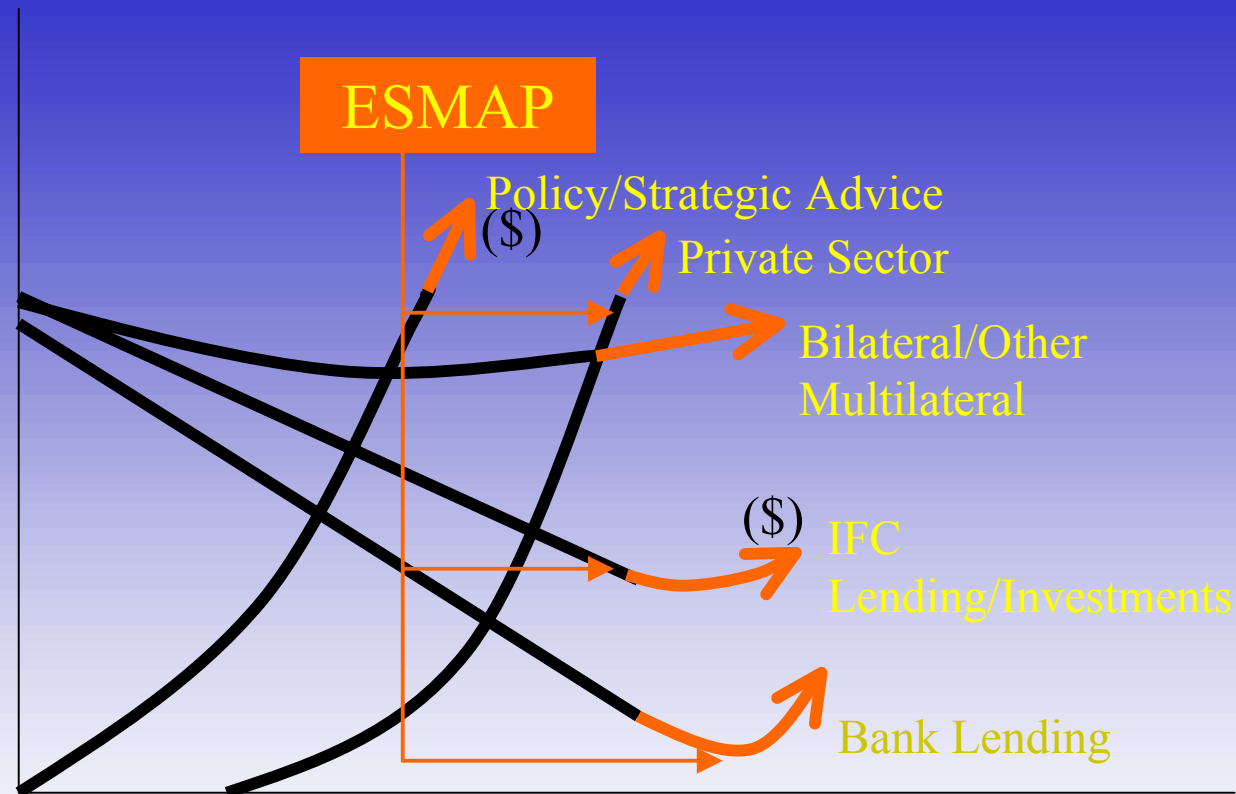
# Implementing ESMAF Strategy: Meeting the Needs of the Energy Poor



# Impact of ESMAAP Activities

- Policy changes
- Capacity Building
- Leverage Investments both by the public and the private sector
- Provides Base Line Data on who are the energy poor, their needs, their coping mechanisms, the benefits from energy services.... All needed for policy formulation.

# Opportunities For ESMAP



Knowledge

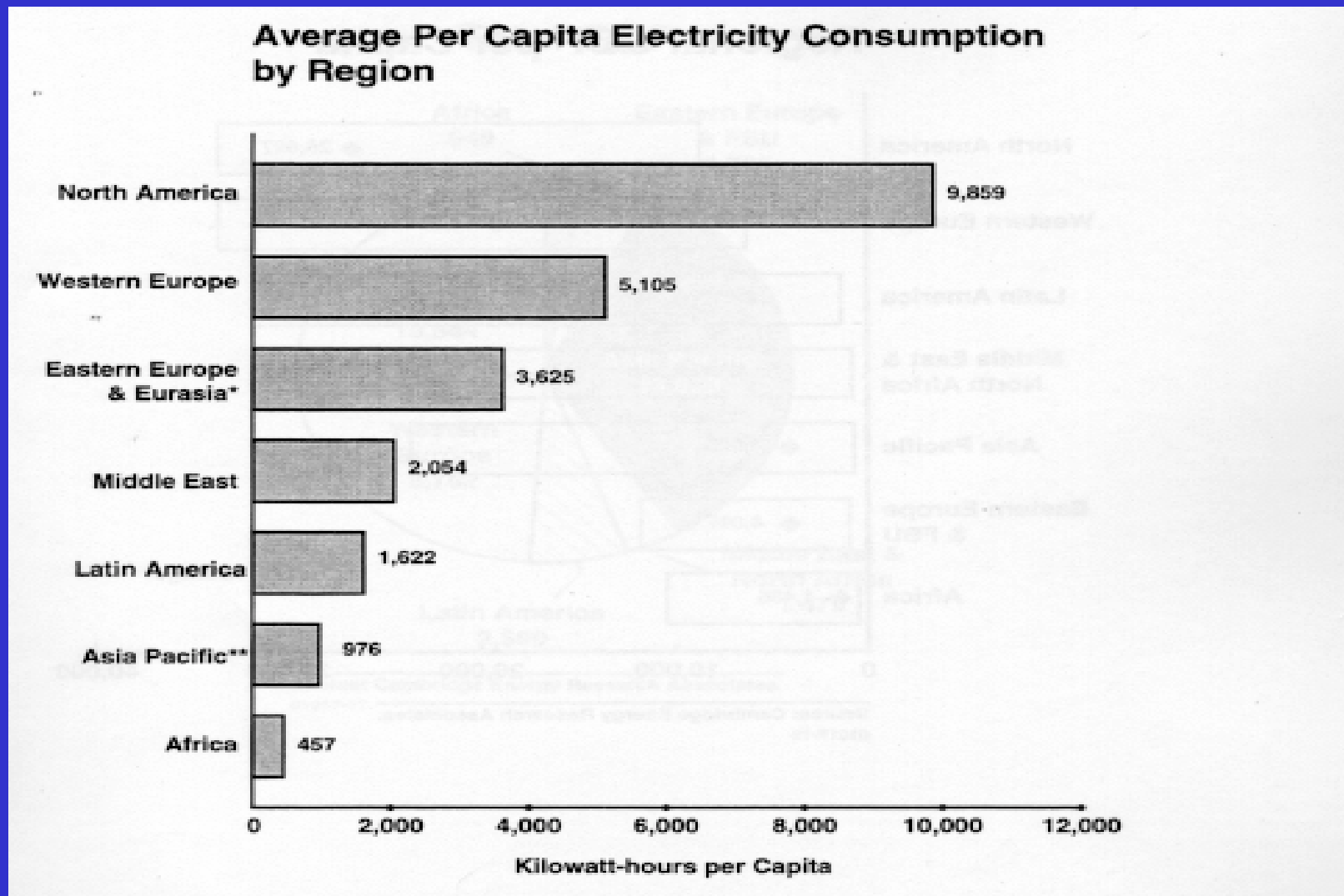


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Energy Service  
Delivered to the Poor

**...2 billion people have no access to reliable electricity for minimum household and productive needs**



# Disparities between Rich and Poor

**Table A.3**

Disparities between rich and poor in electricity use are often great

| Country         | 1998 GNP per capita<br>(1998 U.S. dollars) | Percentage of households with electricity |                  |
|-----------------|--|---|------------------|
|                 |  | Poorest quintile                          | Richest quintile |
| Côte d'Ivoire   | 700  | 11.0                                      | 71.0             |
| Ghana           | 390  | 7.2                                       | 43.1             |
| South Africa    | 2,880                                      | 13.0                                      | 94.6             |
| Ecuador         | 1,530                                      | 77.9                                      | 97.5             |
| Jamaica         | 1,680                                      | 55.4                                      | 94.0             |
| Nicaragua       | 390  | 28.4                                      | 93.1             |
| Panama          | 3,080                                      | 23.0                                      | 97.1             |
| Nepal           | 210  | 3.7                                       | 75.0             |
| Pakistan        | 480  | 59.8                                      | 89.6             |
| Vietnam         | 330  | 27.4                                      | 76.3             |
| Albania         | 810  | 100.0                                     | 100.0            |
| Bulgaria        | 1,230                                      | 100.0                                     | 100.0            |
| Kazakhstan      | 1,310                                      | 99.7                                      | 100.0            |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 350  | 99.0                                      | 100.0            |
| Ukraine         | 850  | 99.7                                      | 99.7             |

Note: GNP per capita data are from the World Bank's World Development Indicators database and are calculated using the World Bank Atlas method.

Source: LSMS surveys.

**Table A.2****Electricity use in rural areas differs dramatically across countries**

| Country         | Percentage of households with electricity |       |
|-----------------|---|-------|
|                 | Rural                                     | Urban |
| Côte d'Ivoire   | 12.7                                      | 73.1  |
| Ghana           | 4.3                                       | 61.7  |
| South Africa    | 27.2                                      | 74.6  |
| Ecuador         | 74.8                                      | 97.4  |
| Jamaica         | 69.3                                      | 86.1  |
| Nicaragua       | 33.1                                      | 92.3  |
| Panama          | 48.7                                      | 98.1  |
| Nepal           | 8.9                                       | 88.6  |
| Pakistan        | 58.3                                      | 94.6  |
| Vietnam         | 38.8                                      | 87.9  |
| Albania         | 99.9                                      | 100.0 |
| Bulgaria        | 100.0                                     | 99.9  |
| Kazakhstan      | 99.5                                      | 99.9  |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 99.5                                      | 99.5  |
| Ukraine         | 99.8                                      | 99.7  |

Source: LSMS surveys.